

REMARKS

Claims 1, 10-12, and 27-32 were rejected as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The basis for the rejection seems to be some requirement that the specification point out that claimed elements are essential or critical. However, no such requirement is anywhere to be found in the statutes, rules, or governing procedures of the Patent Office. Therefore, reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested. For example, there is no requirement in the statute that the Applicants point out which of their embodiments they consider to be their best. See M.P.E.P. § 2165.02 at page 2100-190.

Similarly, the discussion of the prior art in the midst of the Section 112 objection does not make any sense. The prior art is not relevant to enablement.

With respect to claims 11, 12, and 20, it is stated that the claims disclose first, second, and third structural plates, but the Applicant did not describe the structural process in the specification. It is not known what is meant by structural process. Since no structural process was claimed, there would be no need to disclose it in the specification. With respect to the same claims, it is argued that the details of the shape and surface profile of the V-shaped and slot like elements are not clearly disclosed in the specification. This is not true. The V-shape configuration is clearly shown in Figure 16 and the slot configuration is clearly shown in Figure 17. Therefore, reconsideration is respectfully requested.

With respect to claim 10, it is asserted that the details, appearance, and shape of all the mullion (for example, P-shape) are not clearly disclosed “the significant of it in the specification.” As best as can be understood, it appears to be the same erroneous theory that significance must be expounded upon in the specification.

With respect to claim 31, there is again a discussion of the prior art. In connection with a Section 112 objection, this appears to be inappropriate. Again, there is an assertion that a significance of the claimed elements was not explained in the specification.

The Examiner makes various comments about claim 31 and the cited reference to Nicholson. That is, the references to Figure 2 are not to the Applicant’s Figure 2, but to Nicholson’s Figure 2. The rejection then concludes by asserting that the “design” is not clearly disclosed the significance of it in the specification. Again, this appears to be the erroneous legal theory that significance need not be set forth in the specification. Reconsideration is requested.

The rejection of claim 32 is asserted, but no basis for the rejection is ever set forth. Therefore, it is impossible to respond to the rejection.

With respect to the rejection of claim 1, under Section 102, reconsideration is requested. The office action refers to modules which, in Figure 9, are the items 227 and 228. These modules have no alignment grooves or alignment tabs. Plainly, they are pure rectangles. However, the office action suggests that the tabs 222 and the groove 217 amount to the claimed alignment grooves and alignment tabs in the first and second tiles.

The office action never attempts to point out what would be the first structural plate. The claim calls for the first and second tiles to be connectable to the plate. The only thing that could possibly be the plate in the cited Nicholson reference would be the tracks 14. Thus, if the Examiner were to assert that the modules 227 and 228 are the first and second tiles, the plate would have to be the track 14. However, asserted tabs 222 and the groove or notch 217 are actually part of the track, they are not part of the tiles. Thus, the reference cannot teach putting the alignment groove and the alignment tab in the tiles. In other words, the cited reference plainly teaches away from the claimed invention.

Referring to column 8 of Nicholson, it is explained that the tabs 222, on the jumper 216, extend through the slot 215 in the track 14 and are bent over to lie flush along the outside of the housing cover plate 129 and are twisted to engage the notch 217 and retain the jumper 216 in places illustrated in Figure 12. Thus, it is plain that both the tabs in the slot 215 and the notch 217, are all formed in the track 14.

The office action also includes the Examiner's comment that the track 14 can be considered to be a tab to fit within a groove within the next module. Of course, if the track 14 is the tab, then it must be part of a tile. Then the problem is what is the structural plate.

Claim 20 was rejected under Nicholson, under Section 102, but there is no effort to explain what are the first and second structural plates. Moreover, the cited reference does not form a large area display. The rejection simply refers to the rejection of claim 1, which never discusses first or second structural plates.

Likewise, claim 26 calls for a rectangular pattern of surface profile features defined in the surface of said tile so as to camouflage the appearance of gaps between adjacent tiles. The rejection of claim 26 simply refers to the rejection of claim 1 which nowhere includes these features. Therefore, claim 26 patentably distinguishes over the art of record.

Claims 27-32 were not rejected over the prior art but were solely rejected on the enablement requirement. Therefore, reconsideration of the rejection of these claims is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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